

LYNCH-VANDEVER.

ANOTHER DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONTEST.

Several More of Lynch's Witnesses Examined, But with the Same "Irritating and Not Satisfactory" Result (to Contestant) as Heretofore.

Before E. H. Owen, yesterday morning, the taking of testimony in the case of Lynch vs. Vandever was resumed. The evidence already in files 319 pages of type-written legal cap, when given in detail.

Previous to the hearing of witnesses, yesterday, contestant, by his attorneys, served on respondent a notice of the taking of testimony of several additional witnesses to those already named, before E. H. Owen, on March 15th.

On part of J. D. Lynch, C. F. Parke was sworn: I reside in San Fernando, Los Angeles county, and did so reside in October and November of last year. [Here the room became somewhat crowded, and Attorney Roberts remarked that there were gentlemen here taking this testimony, and reporters must get out to make room for them, if necessary, or adjourn to the gallery; whereas the said members of the Press smiled, and the Tribune reporter graciously took a seat on the floor.] Witness: A man came to me to enrolling my name on the Great Register in October; asked me if I was an American citizen. I told him I did not know, but I was born in this country. He took my signature to a paper. I guess his name was Wilson. I went to the polls to vote on election day, but could not find my name on the Great Register. Wilson was there, and told me it would come on the train at 2 p.m. It did not come then, but a notice did come, and was posted up, saying that our names had got in too late, or something like that. I did not offer to vote, because my name was not to be found on the register. I would have voted the Democratic ticket—straight.

Cross-examined: I did not go to the polls at all. I did not see my name, nor any other name that I know of, on the posted notice telling us that our names got in too late.

A. E. STOLDER, sworn: Reside at San Fernando. Know Wilson. He enrolled my name last October. I went to the polls intending to vote, but did not, because I could not find my name on the Great Register. A notice was posted up at 2 o'clock prohibiting us from voting. I would have voted for J. D. Lynch for Congress.

Cross-examined: I don't know who sent up the bill prohibiting us from voting. I don't know now what was in it.

R. F. SEPULVEDA, sworn: I reside in Los Angeles, and did in October and November of last year. I vote at the White House precinct. Was there all last election day and all the following night. I saw from 50 to 75 men in line at the polls at different times during that day. Sometimes it was hard to find their names. It took a man 15 or 20 minutes to cast his ballot; sometimes more, sometimes less. I was there when the polls closed. It was some time after 5 o'clock p.m., about sundown. There were 60 or 70 men in line then. Three or four left the line without voting, at noon, when the crowd was largest.

Cross-examined: I don't know why they left the line. I did not count the number in line when the polls closed.

A. LINDENFIELD, sworn: I reside in Los Angeles; was at the White House precinct nearly all day off and on last election day. There was a large number of men in line—150 to 200—all the time. It was largest about 4:30 p.m. I don't know sure whether I was there when the polls closed. Saw F. Hultsch leave the line about 4:30. He left without voting; said it would take him two-and-a-half or three hours to vote, and he could not wait that long. There were forty or fifty men in front of him then. It took some men two-and-a-half or three hours to vote.

Cross-examined: I don't vote there, went from one precinct to another all day. The longest I stayed at any one place was three-quarters of an hour. I was distributing tickets and driving voters to the polls. I can't name any one who remained in line one hour. I keep a liquor store, corner of Third and Main streets. I was not paid to take voters to the polls. On an average, there were 150 to 250 men in line all day.

WILLIAM ABBOTT

sworn: I was at White House precinct all day last election day. I voted at the Courthouse. There were a good many men in line at the White House all day, as many as fifty or sixty. It took men three-quarters of an hour to vote—maybe an hour. There were eight or ten men in line when the polls closed there—maybe twenty. I can't recollect when the polls closed. I could see the sun then.

Cross-examined: There were twenty or thirty men in line when the polls closed, I judge. I didn't know any of them. I was just standing around there all day. Didn't distribute any tickets or bring up any voters. On an average, there were forty to fifty men in line all the time.

JOHN HUGHES

sworn: Resided in Los Angeles in October and November of last year. Bill Dryden came to enroll me. Did not vote, nor offer to, because my name was not on the Great Register. Would have voted for Lynch. I was at the polls all the afternoon with my back. There were forty or fifty men in line all the time. I did not see any one leave the polls without voting.

As Mr. Hughes passed out, he rather anxiously asked: "Ain't I going to get some fees for this?" and took up his position near the door, apparently waiting for his pay. Contestant's attorneys spoke words of promise to him on the subject, and he slowly departed.

Other witnesses being slow in appearing, and other engagements interfering, an adjournment was taken to this morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Roberts remarking that if witnesses did not appear more promptly he would have attachments issued for them.

Board of Supervisors.

TUESDAY, March 8. Board met pursuant to adjournment. It was ordered that \$450 be transferred from the Santa Anita building fund to the interest and sinking fund, and \$165 from Evergreen school district fund to current expense fund.

The hearing on the Orange, McPherson and Modena Railroad was set for March 14th.

Adjourned to March 9th, at 10 a.m.

Another Sage.

A gentleman who has had the smallpox and escaped without a mark gives the following simple course of treatment: Keep the patient in a warm room with even temperature and good ventilation; keep the bowels open and take flower of sulphur freely in doses of a teaspoonful dissolved in milk two or three times a day until the disease is fully developed; avoid taking cold, and allay the itching by frequently anointing the pustules with sweet oil applied with a feather, which prevents scratching and marking. This completed a cure in his case in the short space of one week.

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RED CLOVER.

NEEDHAM'S Red Clover Blossoms and Extracts prepared from the blossoms, cures Cancer, Sciatica, and all diseases arising from the debility of the blood; will also clear the complexion of all pimples and eruptions; is a sure cure for Constipation. Piles and many other diseases. Both laxative and tonic. Needham's Red Clover cures after everything else fails. Price \$1.00 per pound. Address the Agent, Mr. CHESTER, Intelligent Office 85 Spring st., Los Angeles, next door to Childress Bank.

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BATH & FOSMIR.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. Corner Virgin and Castilian streets, Los Angeles. KENSINGTON ART ROOM. STAMPING, DESIGNING, PARIS TINTING. MRS. E. L. WITTE, No. 33 South Spring street.

STAGE LINE — FROM —

SAN JACINTO TO SAN GORGONIO. U.S. Mail carried to connect with express trains on S. P. R. R. Four-in-hand; good, experienced driver. Trains leave Los Angeles at 8 a.m. arriving at San Gorgonio at 11:15 a.m. Stage leaves San Gorgonio at 1:15 p.m. Arriving at San Jacinto at 2:15 p.m. Round-trip tickets from Los Angeles to the San Jacinto valley, including stage fare, \$8. This is the shortest route to the San Jacinto valley and eight miles less staging.

CHARLES KERR, PROP'R. TAPEWORM removed in two hours, with head complete, or no charge, by a safe and mild process. No interference from business. N. C. MICHENNER, M. D., homeopathic physician, Pasadena.

No fee in advance. Cor. Alameda and Macy sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Excursion—Auction Sale.

READ THIS!

THE NEXT EXCURSION

TO

SAN BERNARDINO!

Will leave Los Angeles and Way Points

Thursday, March 17th, 1887, at 8:30 A.M.

FROM THE NEW DEPOT, VIA CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, good for three days, including fine lunch on the grounds, with choice music thrown, in all for \$3.

142 LOTS Subdivision of the "Metcalf Tract," LOTS 142

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

These lots are only 120 feet from where the A. T. & S. F. R. R. CO. are now constructing shops, roundhouses, sheds and warehouses, which, when completed, will employ at least 1,500 men. These improvements are not only promised but are actually in course of construction. Thirteenth st. is the business street, and these lots are on First st., 50 feet higher than the railroad, and on the hillside overlooking the valley in Southern California. ARTESIAN WATER WITH EVERY LOT. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE TO EVERY PURCHASER.

TERMS OF SALE—\$25 positively required on the fall of the hammer, balance of $\frac{1}{4}$ on or before 10 days from sale, $\frac{1}{4}$ in 6 months, $\frac{1}{4}$ in 12 months and $\frac{1}{4}$ in 18 months, with interest at 8 per cent.

THIS PROPERTY WILL DOUBLE IN 12 MONTHS. Fine, sandy soil. Lytle creek passes through this tract, affording fine drainage. FINE ELEVATION! MAGNIFICENT VIEW!

For maps and full particulars call on

BEN E. WARD, Auctioneer, 4 Court st., L. A.,

Or GROSSMEYER, MARTIN & KEMP, San Bernardino.

The terms of sale and location of this property commend it to all those who are seeking

Sure and Safe Investment.
REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE.

THIS IS CHOICE!

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By NORTHCRAFTS & CLARK, Real Estate and General Auctioneers. Office and Store, 24 North Main st.

AUCTION SALES.

Houses, Furniture, and all kinds of Household Goods.

AUCTION!

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, FURNITURE, ETC. Kimball Mansion, 181 New High st., near Temple st., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1887.

At 10 o'clock.

All the Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, etc., contained in 25 rooms, consisting of 20 Walnut Bedchamber Sets, 2 Pine Parlor Sets, 1 large Mantel Mirror, 48x50, gold frame, French plate, Kimball's Piano, 8x4, 8x5, 8x6, 8x7, 8x8, 8x9, 8x10, 8x11, 8x12, 8x13, 8x14, 8x15, 8x16, 8x17, 8x18, 8x19, 8x20, 8x21, 8x22, 8x23, 8x24, 8x25, 8x26, 8x27, 8x28, 8x29, 8x30, 8x31, 8x32, 8x33, 8x34, 8x35, 8x36, 8x37, 8x38, 8x39, 8x40, 8x41, 8x42, 8x43, 8x44, 8x45, 8x46, 8x47, 8x48, 8x49, 8x50, 8x51, 8x52, 8x53, 8x54, 8x55, 8x56, 8x57, 8x58, 8x59, 8x60, 8x61, 8x62, 8x63, 8x64, 8x65, 8x66, 8x67, 8x68, 8x69, 8x70, 8x71, 8x72, 8x73, 8x74, 8x75, 8x76, 8x77, 8x78, 8x79, 8x80, 8x81, 8x82, 8x83, 8x84, 8x85, 8x86, 8x87, 8x88, 8x89, 8x90, 8x91, 8x92, 8x93, 8x94, 8x95, 8x96, 8x97, 8x98, 8x99, 8x100, 8x101, 8x102, 8x103, 8x104, 8x105, 8x106, 8x107, 8x108, 8x109, 8x110, 8x111, 8x112, 8x113, 8x114, 8x115, 8x116, 8x117, 8x118, 8x119, 8x120, 8x121, 8x122, 8x123, 8x124, 8x125, 8x126, 8x127, 8x128, 8x129, 8x130, 8x131, 8x132, 8x133, 8x134, 8x135, 8x136, 8x137, 8x138, 8x139, 8x140, 8x141, 8x142, 8x143, 8x144, 8x145, 8x146, 8x147, 8x148, 8x149, 8x150, 8x151, 8x152, 8x153, 8x154, 8x155, 8x156, 8x157, 8x158, 8x159, 8x160, 8x161, 8x162, 8x163, 8x164, 8x165, 8x166, 8x167, 8x168, 8x169, 8x170, 8x171, 8x172, 8x173, 8x174, 8x175, 8x176, 8x177, 8x178, 8x179, 8x180, 8x181, 8x182, 8x183, 8x184, 8x185, 8x186, 8x187, 8x188, 8x189, 8x190, 8x191, 8x192, 8x193, 8x194, 8x195, 8x196, 8x197, 8x198, 8x199, 8x200, 8x201, 8x202, 8x203, 8x204, 8x205, 8x206, 8x207, 8x208, 8x209, 8x210, 8x211, 8x212, 8x213, 8x214, 8x215, 8x216, 8x217, 8x218, 8x219, 8x220, 8x221, 8x222, 8x223, 8x224, 8x225, 8x226, 8x227, 8x228, 8x229, 8x230, 8x231, 8x232, 8x233, 8x234, 8x235, 8x236, 8x237, 8x238, 8x239, 8x240, 8x241, 8x242, 8x243, 8x244, 8x245, 8x246, 8x247, 8x248, 8x249, 8x250, 8x251, 8x252, 8x253, 8x254, 8x255, 8x256, 8x257, 8x258, 8x259, 8x260, 8x261, 8x262, 8x263, 8x264, 8x265, 8x266, 8x267, 8x268, 8x269, 8x270, 8x271, 8x272, 8x273, 8x274, 8x275, 8x276, 8x277, 8x278, 8x279, 8x280, 8x281, 8x282, 8x283, 8x284, 8x285, 8x286, 8x287, 8x288, 8x289, 8x290, 8x291, 8x292, 8x293, 8x294, 8x295, 8x296, 8x297, 8x298, 8x299, 8x300, 8x301, 8x302, 8x303, 8x304, 8x305, 8x306, 8x307, 8x308, 8x309, 8x310, 8x311, 8x312, 8x313, 8x314, 8x315, 8x316, 8x317, 8x318, 8x319, 8x320, 8x321, 8x322, 8x323, 8x324, 8x325, 8x326, 8x327, 8x328, 8x329, 8x330, 8x331, 8x332, 8x333, 8x334, 8x335, 8x336, 8x337, 8x338, 8x339, 8x340, 8x341, 8x342, 8x343, 8x344, 8x345, 8x346, 8x347, 8x348, 8x349, 8x350, 8x351, 8x352, 8x353, 8x354, 8x355, 8x356, 8x357, 8x358, 8x359, 8x360, 8x361, 8x362, 8x363, 8x364, 8x365, 8x366, 8x367, 8x368, 8x369, 8x370, 8x371, 8x372, 8x373, 8x374, 8x375, 8x376, 8x377, 8x378, 8x379, 8x380, 8x381, 8x382, 8x383, 8x384, 8x385, 8x386, 8x387, 8x388, 8x389, 8x390, 8x391, 8x392, 8x393, 8x394, 8x395, 8x396, 8x397, 8x398, 8x399, 8x400, 8x401, 8x402, 8x403, 8x404, 8x405, 8x406, 8x407, 8x408, 8x409, 8x410, 8x411, 8x412, 8x413, 8x414, 8x415, 8x416, 8x417, 8x418, 8x419, 8x420, 8x421, 8x422, 8x423, 8x424, 8x425, 8x426, 8x427, 8x428, 8x429, 8x430, 8x431, 8x432, 8x433, 8x434, 8x435, 8x436, 8x437, 8x438, 8x439, 8x440, 8x441,

THE "STAMP ACT."

A VETO THAT DOES THE EXECUTIVE HONOR.

Gov. Bartlett Kills the Cohen Stamp Act, and Relieves the People of Harassing and Unreasonable Exactions.

As already known from TIMES telegrams, the Governor on Saturday returned to the Legislature Assembly Bill 55, generally known as "The Cohen Stamp Bill," refusing to approve it, which action is in accordance with the general sentiment and urgent wish of the people. Following is the executive veto in full:

THE VETO MESSAGE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Sacramento, March 5, 1887.

To the Assembly of the State of California:
I herewith return, without approval, "Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 55, entitled "An Act to protect the manufacturing interests of this State," with my objections thereto as follows:

First.—The bill is too broad and too indefinite. It applies to "every maker or manufacturer of any article made or manufactured in this State" (section 1), and requires the "article" to be imprinted, labeled or stamped, unless "it would be impossible, impracticable or unnecessary, for the purpose of carrying out the true intent of this act" (section 3), in which case the cover or package may be stamped or a tag attached. It is to be noticed that the "article" need not be made for sale, and therefore it seems to apply to articles made in the household as well as in the factory.

The clause of section 3 quoted sufficiently indicates the indefiniteness of the act, and how impossible it would be, in many cases, for the maker of an article to determine whether he must label or stamp it according to section 3, or go to jail under section 1.

Further, by section 2, a merchant or other person is not prohibited from selling an article

whether labeled or not, manufactured in any other State or country, but if he sell an article made in California without the label or stamp required, he may be punished as a criminal. And there are no means provided whereby such person may be able to identify articles made in this State, or to procure and be able to exhibit, with the article offered the label or stamp of the maker and the name of the place of manufacture. In other words, a merchant or other person may sell an article manufactured in any other State or country, whether it is labeled or not, but if he sell an article made in California, which the maker has failed to label or stamp as required, he may be punished as a criminal, unless he himself properly label or stamp it. Again, this act would seem to require that every person who made, or caused to be made, any change in the original article should place his label or stamp thereon. This would evidently result in numerous stamps on the combined article, and lead to confusion.

Second.—Violations of section 1, 2, 3 and 5 are declared to be crimes, irrespective of the intent of the person committing the acts. No criminal intent or knowledge is required. The personal employer, or any officer of the corporation employer, is subject to punishment under these sections by the accidental or intentional violation by an employé, even if such violation were contrary to his instructions.

Third. It is provided that the act shall take effect within ten days. This is unreasonably short. "Articles" are made or manufactured" in every household in the State. But this law could not be published and become generally or at all known throughout the State within that time. Even if the act were known at the time of its passage, the stamps, labels, molds, lithographs, etc., necessary to comply with it, could not be obtained within that time. Nor would any "maker or manufacturer of any article" venture to continue work in view of section 2, until securing such label, stamp, etc., and so would be compelled to close his business for that time. As to articles already manufactured and in the hands of dealers throughout the State, but a small portion could be sold within ten days. Yet by section 2, any person selling, or offering or exposing for sale, any of those articles after that time, now owned by him, or who should fail to exhibit and expose with the article offered the imprint, label or stamp of the maker, and the name of the place of manufacture, would be liable to be punished as a criminal. In other words, the millions of dollars' worth of articles manufactured in California, on hand and unstamped, could not be sold without violating the law.

Fourth. Since the presentation of the bill to me, many of those who are engaged in the manufacturing industries in the State have submitted suggestions in relation to the same. Communications by committees and otherwise from chambers of commerce, boards of trade, manufacturers' associations, and other reputable representative bodies, and from a great many engaged in the most important industries of the State, have been presented to me, urging objections to the act. They represent that a compliance with the provisions of this act would materially increase the cost of our struggling industries; that this cost in many articles would exceed the profit now earned, and compel the abandonment of such manufactures, the withdrawal of capital from productive industries, and the discharge of many working people; that this would give the manufacturers of other States and countries (to whom this act does not apply) such an advantage over California manufacturers that they would be able to undersell, and to occupy the home market; that it would destroy large industries which at present are able to exist only because their products are permitted to be disposed of without label or stamp to dealers in this and other States and countries; that in so far as the expense of labeling, stamping, etc., is incurred, to that extent is cheap labor benefited, and that such "cheap labor" could be used in the industries now maintained, even after the more intelligent and skilled labor should have suspended; that, in other words, this act would make a discrimination in favor of foreign manufactures and against our own; would drive capital out of manufacturing enterprises and out of the State; would deprive many working people of employment, and drive them from the State; would discourage immigration and invest-

ment in industries in this State. They also represent that in the nature of many manufactures it is impossible to comply with the act at all. In others, it is not only useless, but absolutely injurious, as, for instance, in lumber and the articles into which it is converted, with brick, stone and other primary forms of products. These suggestions from those for the protection of whose interests the bill purports to be passed, are entitled to much weight.

Fifth.—The bill implies an interference with the rights of persons and property to an extent which has not, to my knowledge, been authorized hitherto in this country. It is a restraint upon the liberty of the citizen in the use of his property. It does not purport to conserve the health or the safety of the people. It has no relation to any of those principles which justify legislative control over the individual for the peace or preservation of the State. It is not unlike those laws which regulated the dress or the equipment of the citizen or subject, but which now are not in force in any enlightened State. Not only is the bill subject to this general objection, but its provisions magnify the evils of such legislation by the encouragement of spies, informers and mischief-makers, whose cupidity, spite and malice would lead to suspicion and strife in every neighborhood.

While greatly regretting that my views on this bill differ from those of your honorable body, yet I am constrained to believe that it is my duty to return this bill without my approval.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT, Governor.

Another That Needs Killing.

(Sacramento Record-Union, March 7.)

If not already dead, Senate Bill 149, introduced by Mr. Sullivan, should be put to the ax. It requires all manufacturers and preparers of goods to stamp their products so as to show the "class" of labor used. Severe penalties attach for failure to do so. At latest accounts the bill had reached second reading in the Senate. That should be the last of it. It is born of the same vicious and diseased mother that gave birth to the stamp and label infamy. It is special legislation, discriminates against California products, is an invasion of the rights of persons and property, is intended for one class only, but sweeps in all, and is open to every objection urged against its dead companion. How absurd it would be to have bags of wheat, bunches of shingles, hats, boots, caps, coats, loaves of bread, sheets of paper, bolts of cloth, tin cans and stone drain pipe, granite blocks and door casings, hot rolls and photographs, etc., stamped, labeled or marked something after this fashion: Manufactured by 10 per cent. of Italian, 20 per cent. of German, 30 per cent. of American, 5 per cent. of negro, 5 per cent. of Chinese, 10 per cent. of Irish, 20 per cent. of white, brown, black or copper-colored female labor. All these efforts to cripple the endeavor to rid ourselves of the Chinese sickness and disgust. Such legislation, instead of discouraging employment of Chinese laborers, will tend to fasten them inextricably upon the country, by making the anti-Chinese cause a laughing-stock and a byword at the East, and driving us from utterly such sympathy as we have there now.

Dots.

J. W. DAVIS, pharmacist druggist.

Tanali's Punch at P. O. cigar store.

Dr. WILLIAMS' medicated inhalations are very popular in the treatment of head, throat and lung affections. Try them.

Buy your coal, wood, hay, feed and charcoal at Holman and Scott's 157 S. Spring st., between Second and Third west side. Telephone 145.

Headquarters Boot and Shoe House.

Electro-therapeutic apparatus. With \$2 you can buy a pair of men's fine shoes and get an elegant present thrown in. With \$2.75, a pair of really elegant French kid button shoes and a handsome present, too.

Presents for all.

Presents for all.

200 N. Main st., Downey block.

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist.

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapus uteri, ulceration, leucorrhœa, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 341 S. Spring st.

Henry Silver, aged 16 years, formerly clerk in this city with J. D. Guerrero, R. Laughlin, Jr. and Valdez, by which of whom he was much respected for his honesty and uprightness, died of heart disease at San Francisco on the 4th of March.

Every household should have a good filter to guard against disease. The Gate City stone filter does the best work, and is more durable and cheaper than any other filter made. Found at Parneice's Bazaar, 108-12 N. Main street.

Orange Tree.

Choice Washington Naval and other varieties, for sale by Phillips & Waite, 134 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Eagleson & Co., 50 North Spring street, branch of the great furnishing goods manufacturing house of San Francisco.

Where is Alamitos Beach? For answer and maps write to G. W. Elwood, Long Beach, Cal.

"Famous" is cheaper than all others. 211 E. First street.

Dry goods at "Famous," 211 E. First st.

Napa Soda, the prince of table waters.

See advertisement by governess.

Unclassified.

DRY SPARKLING

CHAMPAGNE!

Superior Wine, made from the California Grape.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

PRICES: Quarts, \$1.50; Pints, \$1. Special terms to the trade.

THE DRY SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE MANUFACTURING CO.,

20 N. Spring st. : : Los Angeles, Cal.

L. SCHMIDT. W. J. PACKARD.

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AND

GENERAL INFORMATION BUREAU

NO ARCADIA STREET,

Los Angeles, Cal. Opposite New Postoffice.

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Correspondence in French, German and Spanish.

Telephone No. 227.

THE "STAMP ACT."

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Dots.

J. W. DAVIS, pharmacist druggist.

Tanali's Punch at P. O. cigar store.

Dr. WILLIAMS' medicated inhalations are very popular in the treatment of head, throat and lung affections. Try them.

Buy your coal, wood, hay, feed and charcoal at Holman and Scott's 157 S. Spring st., between Second and Third west side. Telephone 145.

Headquarters Boot and Shoe House.

Electro-therapeutic apparatus. With \$2 you can buy a pair of men's fine shoes and get an elegant present thrown in. With \$2.75, a pair of really elegant French kid button shoes and a handsome present, too.

Presents for all.

Presents for all.

200 N. Main st., Downey block.

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist.

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapus uteri, ulceration, leucorrhœa, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 341 S. Spring st.

Henry Silver, aged 16 years, formerly clerk in this city with J. D. Guerrero, R. Laughlin, Jr. and Valdez, by which of whom he was much respected for his honesty and uprightness, died of heart disease at San Francisco on the 4th of March.

Every household should have a good filter to guard against disease. The Gate City stone filter does the best work, and is more durable and cheaper than any other filter made. Found at Parneice's Bazaar, 108-12 N. Main street.

Orange Tree.

Choice Washington Naval and other varieties, for sale by Phillips & Waite, 134 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Eagleson & Co., 50 North Spring street, branch of the great furnishing goods manufacturing house of San Francisco.

Where is Alamitos Beach? For answer and maps write to G. W. Elwood, Long Beach, Cal.

"Famous" is cheaper than all others. 211 E. First street.

Dry goods at "Famous," 211 E. First st.

Napa Soda, the prince of table waters.

See advertisement by governess.

Unclassified.

DRY SPARKLING

CHAMPAGNE!

Superior Wine, made from the California Grape.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

PRICES: Quarts, \$1.50; Pints, \$1. Special terms to the trade.

THE DRY SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE MANUFACTURING CO.,

20 N. Spring st. : : Los Angeles, Cal.

L. SCHMIDT. W. J. PACKARD.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

AND

GENERAL INFORMATION BUREAU

NO ARCADIA STREET,

Los Angeles, Cal. Opposite New Postoffice.

Collections, Loans, etc., promptly attended.

Correspondence in French, German and Spanish.

Telephone No. 227.

THE "STAMP ACT."

They also represent that in the nature of many manufactures it is impossible to comply with the act at all. In others, it is not only useless, but absolutely injurious, as, for instance, in lumber and the articles into which it is converted, with brick, stone and other primary forms of products. These suggestions from those for the protection of whose interests the bill purports to be passed, are entitled to much weight.

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, MONDAYS INCLUDED.
SERVED BY CARRIERS:
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CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send in name for the private information of the Editor.

Address (Telephone No. 29)

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Temple and New High streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
ALBERT McFARLAND,
Vice-Prest., Tres. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Henry Ward Beecher dead....Terrible accident on the New York Elevated Railway....Proceedings of the California Legislature....Great fire at Walla Walla....The Volante-Montana Regent match....Probable purchase of the San Joaquin ranch by the Atchison Company....Hopeful view taken by Dr. Meares, Health Officer of San Francisco, on smallpox in Los Angeles....Graphic narrative of earthquake at Nice....Mexicans on trial for the Nogales trouble....Boiler explosion at Ithaca, Mich....The Viticultural Convention....Lively deal in wheat at Chicago and New York....Proposed new ferry from San Francisco and Oakland....More talk of an extra session of Congress....The report that the Atchison system is seeking through connection with New York denied....Irishmen propose to build a memorial church to St. Patrick at Rome....New York's beer war ended....Release of the man arrested at Truxee for complicity in the Colton murder....A flying-machine company incorporated....City elections in Sacramento....Oakland City Republican Convention....The Illinois Central road to withdraw from all pools....The Texas Legislature prohibits railway pools....Anarchist demonstration at Chicago....Steamer burned on Red River....An infernal machine at the Dead Letter Office....General foreign news....Indian troubles in Dakota....Bulgarian insurgents shot.

WHEAT is jumping in the Eastern markets.

SANCTUS PATRICIUS is in danger of having a memorial erected to him.

IT is a good scheme for people to be vaccinated and not rend their under-wear.

"THE Crandall Bond Bill has passed the Legislature," says a dispatch received last evening by the Mayor from Senator White.

A DISPATCH from Senator White to Mayor Workman, last evening, says the Governor has signed the bill providing for relieving the mayors of cities in certain cases from performing the duties of police judges. The text of the bill was printed in yesterday's Times.

JUDGE Cheney's decision yesterday, restoring the little Chinese girl, Tsoy Yuk, to the custody of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, is a gratification to all lovers of humanity. It would have been pitiful indeed if the laws of a Christian land had turned over a little child—even Chinese child—to a life of shame and horror.

GOV. BARTLETT's veto of the harshest, unrepentant and odious "Stamp Act," as it may be truthfully characterized, is printed in full elsewhere. It is a strong, clear and manly executive utterance, for which the Governor deserves the thanks of just men. A bill of the same ilk, now before the Legislature, deserves a similar fate.

GEN. GEORGE CROOK, the "Gray Fox" and famous Indian fighter, recently succumbed to the insidious east winds of Massachusetts Bay. He was taken sick in Boston ten days ago, and was too ill on Sunday, the 27th ult., to speak at a meeting arranged by the Massachusetts Indian Citizenship Committee. He is reported better, however.

A SPECIAL dispatch to THE TIMES gives some sensible views of Health Officer Meares, of San Francisco, touching the smallpox. He appears to be a medico with an exceedingly level head, which is more than can be said for a good many of our steamed and heated and flighty fellow-citizens and other contemporaries in the Northern Citrus Waste-Belt.

THE correspondent who writes to THE TIMES deprecating the policy of suppressing the facts about the existence of smallpox in this city is right in principle, but wrong as to the facts. From time to time since the slight appearance of the disease here the facts have been printed in these columns; and today they are further set forth, including an official statement by Mayor Workman over his own signature. A total of twenty-seven cases from the first is nothing to be frightened over. People who hold rein upon their imaginations, keep cool, and take necessary precautions will show themselves wise. The measures already taken for holding the malady in check, and speedily stamping it out, are, we believe, adequate for the occasion.

Henry Ward Beecher.

An exceedingly level-headed and accurate estimate of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's influence upon the moral and religious sentiment of the time in which he lived was that made by the Philadelphia Times, and telegraphed specially to this paper yesterday. There can be no disputing the fact that Beecher, in the later years of his life, showed a strong tendency to break away from fixed principles, religious, moral and political, and wander off after strange gods. His public influence diminished proportion as he did so. Notwithstanding the tendency to hero-worship exhibited in his congregation, the prices of pews in Plymouth Church have steadily fallen lower and lower for several years past. The fact tells a significant story. The world respects constancy, steadiness, fixness of purpose, which by no means necessarily imply bigotry or bourbonism, non-progressiveness or hide-bound ignorance. The erratic brilliancy of the sky-rocket act may amuse the curious multitude, but it is the sober and sublime faith of the disciple who preaches from deep-seated and intelligent conviction that convinces the reason and moves the heart. For pulpit pyrotechnics there is an undoubted demand in this day and generation, but the sensation-loving populace who go to witness them come away as, from any other show, unconvinced.

Upon Mr. Beecher's commanding intellectual ability the country and the world have placed a high estimate, but whether his later career in the pulpit, and in politics, his influence, utterances and example, have made the world better, is matter of grave doubt. The country is full of imitators; the weak-brained ape the strong-brained, and many a young pastor and young politician has had his head turned by watching the later and most erratic course of the great intellect that has just gone out in death. Where the convictions are weak, the judgment poor, and the imagination strong, the influence of a Beecher is most potent and most injurious.

His early life has in it the record of severe struggles, noble self-abnegation and splendid achievements, and if his later career were more in harmony with his earlier, his would be a name not born to die, but would live on and on in the high niches of the historic future.

The Smallpox.

The full facts in relation to the smallpox will be found in the local columns of this morning's TIMES, backed up by the authority of Mayor Workman and Health Officer Hagan. As will be seen, the presence of a few sporadic cases of a mild type, with only three deaths out of twenty-seven cases, furnishes no foundation for a "scare."

There is probably not a city of this size in the United States which has not such an experience occasionally. The authorities are sparing no pains to make the hospital accommodations all that could be desired, and competent physicians have the care of the disease well in hand. It will do much to restore public confidence to know that, as announced elsewhere, the noble Sisters of Charity are to take charge of the smallpox hospital entirely.

The wild notion which prevailed yesterday that trains were to be stopped and the city shut off from communication with the outside world was one of the most ridiculous of vagaries. There is no power by which any such thing could be done; and no need, were there the power. Simply observing the precautions which common sense dictates—vaccination and cleanliness—neither Angelico nor visitor need have any apprehension. THE TIMES will continue to publish the exact facts daily.

THE fine variegatedness, so to speak, of the evidence given by Br'er Lynch's own witnesses is a fearful and wonderful thing. A little variation from ten to two hundred as to the same figures is a trifling thing for them.

THE Mexican Pension Bill passed by the House appropriates \$2,500,000 for the remainder of the current fiscal year, and \$4,600,000 for the next fiscal year.

THE DEAD CLERGYMAN.

Sketch of His Career as Preacher, Writer and Lecturer.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has forever left his sphere of earthly action, was born at Litchfield, Conn., in the year 1813, and was consequently seventy-four years of age at the time of his demise. Probably no man in the United States has been more widely and universally known than the subject of this sketch.

He came from ministerial ancestry, and was one of a ministerial and literary family. His father, Lyman B. Beecher, was a Presbyterian divine, eminent in his day. His brothers, Charles, Thomas K. and Edward, all entered the profession of the ministry and made for themselves creditable records. One of his sisters, Catherine, was for many years while on earth a widow, a wide renoun. Henry Ward Beecher was graduated at Amherst College, and received his theological education from his father. For ten years after being admitted to expound the Scriptures, this man of giant intellect struggled along in obscure churches in Indiana, often having to practice the art of divining, and to make both ends meet and support his family.

At the end of that time some Eastern man, having heard and been impressed with the powers of Mr. Beecher, he received a call to the Plymouth Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he soon became known as one of the most gifted preachers of the country, and gathered around him the largest congregations in the land. No one could go to New York but he must go to hear Henry Ward Beecher at Plymouth Church. The power of the

man was without doubt very great. He had an innate knowledge of human nature. His mind was rich with a seemingly inexhaustible supply of apt and telling illustrations. His command of language in its simplest and most beautiful forms was great.

From his lips it seemed to flow as sparkling water welling from a fountain. The possession of these attributes, coupled with a finished education, an earnest manner, liberal ideas and a winning personality made a picture and a call to him to travel where he traveled as lecturer, as he did all over this country and England, and became a pronounced Union man and Abolitionist. He even went so far as to visit England during the conflict to move public opinion in favor of the Union. His oratorical powers and force of character made a decided impression upon the public mind of that nation. His abilities as a writer were widely recognized, and for some thirty years he was editor of one or the other of two of the principal religious papers of the United States, the New York Independent and the Christian Union.

He wrote many important literary works, are the "Star Papers," "Life Thoughts," and "The Life of Christ" (never completed). The life of this great man was not one of unalloyed happiness. As before remarked, his early struggles were many, and in his later life, when he became a great man, whose ideas were known by all, he was still tormented by the trials of life. A severe case came upon him. In the summer of 1874 Theodore Tilton, formerly Mr. Beecher's associate, and afterward his successor in the editorship of the Independent charged him with criminal relations with Mrs. Tilton. A committee of the Plymouth congregation, and others, raised a fund to meet the defense foundation; but meanwhile Mr. Tilton commenced a civil suit against Mr. Beecher, laying his damages at \$100,000. The trial was protracted during six months, and at the close of the jury, after being locked up for more than a week, failed to agree upon a verdict, nine being for acquittal of the defendant and three for conviction. Mr. Tilton took both sides of the question at different times. After this trial he continued, as before, to preach and lecture, and during the political campaign of 1888 he was one of the most active and influential members of the "Mugwump" party, and used his powers with great effect for that party. He was the principal speaker at the funeral of his wife, and at the close of the service he was

BEECHER DEAD.

His Life Ended Without Struggle.

Scenes and Incidents About His Residence in Brooklyn.

Widespread Manifestations of Sorrow Among All Classes.

The Closing Hours of His Career—Death Comes During Sleep—Preparations for the Last Rites—English Press Comments on His Character.

By Telegraph to The Times.

New York, March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Rev. Henry Ward Beecher died at 9:30 this morning, in the presence of most of the members of his family. Those present were Col. H. H. Beecher, his wife and his daughters, Hattie and Daisy, and his son, Henry Ward Beecher, Miss Edith Beecher, W. C. Beecher and wife, Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mrs. S. Scoville, eldest daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Miss Scoville, who has just come from the Pacific Slope, Miss Bullard, Rev. S. B. Halliday and wife, Bell, the Scotch nurse who has been with the family many years and who was a special favorite of the deceased preacher, the male nurse Riordan, S. V. White, E. A. Seacombe, one of the trustees of Plymouth Church and Mayor J. K. Pohld.

DIED WHILE SLEEPING.

Dr. Searle noticed a change in the patient's condition at 5:30 a.m., and summoned all in the house to the bedside, momentarily expecting his death, but he lingered much longer than had been anticipated. He passed away gradually and almost imperceptibly, drawing his last breath without apparent suffering or return to consciousness in any degree. "Mrs. Beecher," said Seacombe, "bore up wonderfully and with remarkable courage." No craze was manifested, but she was always clinging to the use of this, and the gloom associated with it in the presence of death. Instead, a magnificent wreath of flowers hung from the left side of the doorway, at the top of the stoop, composed of white and red roses and lilies of the valley, and tied up with white satin. At 1:30 o'clock it was given up that the funeral would take place in Greenwood Cemetery. The services began at 4:30. H. W. Sage, a member of Plymouth Church, appropriated by will a sum of money to place a statue of Beecher in Prospect Park after his decease. Quincy Wood, the well-known sculptor, who is to do the work, will call at the house in the course of the day for the purpose of making a portrait of the deceased. It is not intended that any elaborate service shall be made of Beecher's brain organism.

FUNERAL PREPARATIONS.

The funeral will occur on Thursday, with services at the church at 11:30. Dr. C. H. Hall will deliver the chief oration. In the singing room in the back of the house where the great preacher spent many hours of his life, May Pond, this evening, was busy engaged in answering many telegrams that were received by Mrs. Beecher. A large number of people called at the house during the evening and left their cards, with kind words of condolence. The pallbearers have not yet been selected, but the services will not be conducted until the funeral. The members of the family were gathered in the front parlor tonight, and received their friends until 7 o'clock, when the house was closed for the night. Mrs. Beecher has borne up wonderfully under her heavy affliction. She is calm and composed.

The following was among the telegrams received:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher. Accept my heartfelt sympathy in your bereavement.

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ANGRY SAVAGES.

Threatened Indian Rising in Dakota.

Walla Walla Visited by a Disastrous Conflagration.

Gov. Bartlett Vetoes A Convict Labor Measure.

Health Officer Meares Says Los Angeles Has No Reason to Fear an Epidemic—The Atchison Company to Buy the San Joaquin Ranch.

By Telegraph to The Times.

BISMARCK (Dak.), March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Gov. Church this morning wired Adjutant-General Tyner at Fargo to send some one to investigate the threatened outbreak of half-breeds and Indians in Rollette county, Turtle Mountain district. The trouble was occasioned by the attempt to collect taxes from the half-breeds by detaining their stock, whereupon they came armed to St. John's several hundred strong and retook the stock. Many of these Indians were with Riel in the late Canadian outbreak, and trouble is feared if they get whisky. Gov. Church has also wired Adjutant-General Tyner to the effect that the military is in condition to leave at a moment's notice, and great excitement prevails in the ranks.

The Governor, this afternoon, received an answer from Adjt.-Gen. Tyner, saying that he had wired persons in Devil's Lake to investigate, and would himself take the next train north. Mr. Macmillan, of Dunsmuir, wrote a letter urging the organization of cavalry immediately.

A Devil's Lake special says: "The trouble will probably be settled without the use of troops. Maj. Cransbie, the Devil's Lake Indian agent, has gone to the mountains. At last accounts, the half-breeds were in possession of their stock, captured from the Sheriff."

IN ASHES.

Destructive Fire at Walla Walla—Loss \$125,000.

WALLA WALLA (Wash. Ter.), March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Fire on Main street this morning destroyed property to the value of \$125,000. Along both sides of Main street, between Third and Fourth and to Rose street, all except two buildings were consumed, occupied by prosperous small dealers. The principal losers are Adolf Schwarz, building and saloon, \$15,000; J. S. Cox, general merchandise, \$10,000; Z. K. Straight, jewelry, \$4,000; J. Jasper, dry goods, \$15,000; R. Kelling, liquors, \$25,000; J. Bauer, tobacco, \$15,000; the City Hall, \$12,000. The total insurance is about \$40,000.

The remains of two human beings were found in the ruins. One was identified as Mr. Bell, a butcher. The other is unknown, and was probably a Chinaman. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

PORTLAND (Or.), March 8.—S. B. Johnson, editor of the Walla Walla Union, visiting the city, has just received a dispatch from his home, saying:

"Fire has burned the district on Third and Fourth streets, from Elder alley to Rose street. The street is all gone except Goldman's. The Union office was saved, though on fire several times. Loss, fully \$100,000."

SAN JOAQUIN RANCH.

The Purchase by the Atchison Among the Probabilities.

SANTA ANA, March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the celebrated San Joaquin ranch, one of the largest in the State, and consisting of 150,000 acres. The price is \$1,250,000. The failure of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to buy the ranch has stimulated the exertions of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe people, who are at present looking over the ranch with a view of purchasing. A wealthy syndicate also has been looking over the grounds, and, if purchased by them, it will be cut up into small tracts. Neither the Southern Pacific nor the Atchison has as yet been granted a right of way through the ranch. All appearances indicate that before long the sale of the ranch will be recorded to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Flying Machine Company Preparing to Go into Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The California Aerial Steam Navigation Company has incorporated, for the purpose of constructing airships, and the transportation of passengers and merchandise through the air. The directors are: Robert Brown, Santa Cruz; William Patterson, A. F. Knorp, C. M. Skeley and J. N. Russell, of San Francisco. The capital stock is \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares, of which the directors have subscribed \$100.

PROPOSED OPPOSITION FERRY.

It is stated that W. J. Miller, agent of the Petaluma Transportation Company, has chartered the sternwheel steamer Frank Silva to carry wagons and other freight between this city and Oakland. They will soon have another steamer plying between both cities. This is in opposition to the other ferry lines, which expressmen claim, have been charging them too high for the transportation of wagons and freight. If the business warrants it, a double-end, side-wheel steamer will be built to accommodate passenger traffic, and will make hourly trips during the day. A cut will be made in passenger fares to 10 cents each way.

THE VITICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The Viticultural Convention this afternoon elected the following officers for the ensuing year: H. W. McIntyre, president; McPherson Hill, of San Francisco, first vice-president; F. P. Elen, of Fresno, second vice-president; John T. Doyle, third vice-president; J. B. Stillman, fourth vice-president; E. W. Martin, fifth vice-president; E. H. Rixford, secretary; Charles Kohler, treasurer; J. F. Crank, M. M. Stephens, C. E. Prier, and J. B. Nestell, directors.

NO CAUSE TO FEAR.

What Health Officer Meares Says of the Smallpox Scare.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—[Special.] Although the telegraph dispatches from Los Angeles announce fresh cases of smallpox, the news does not seem to create any alarm here. Dr. Meares, the Health Officer, and who is recognized as our best authority on epidemics, says, in an interview published this afternoon in the Post: "I am not surprised at this sudden increase in the number of cases in Los Angeles, for it is now time for the cases to appear that were exposed when the fifteen cases were re-

ported there. It is very likely that they will have more, for some of them were probably not discovered until the disease had developed to that stage when it becomes contagious. They ought, however, to get it under control in a month or six weeks, by thorough vaccination. They have done a great deal of vaccinating there in the last two weeks, and twenty physicians ought to be able to vaccinate every man, woman and child in that city in a few days. When that is done, if they use good vaccine matter, the disease will soon abate and die out. I have expected that we would have quite a number of cases here, but fortunately, none have come this way. However, if they do, I have no fear of an epidemic of smallpox, because we are well-guarded by vaccination, and, besides, cases are always promptly reported and taken to the hospital before the disease has fully developed."

Dr. Meares strongly urges the use of pure, fresh bovine virus. He says that virus after a time becomes inert. "The greatest danger," he added, "to the people of Los Angeles lies in the fact that they were liable to have inert vaccine matter sent them from the East, and that those operated with such matter would be more likely to catch the disease, because of the fact that they would be less cautious."

RUS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill appropriating \$70,000 for a fund for the American Legation.

Terry admitted the truth of the charges, but declared that he did not know for whom the information was intended.

SOLD THE SECRETS.

John Bull Startled by a Strange Discovery.

An Employee at Chatham Charged with Betraying His Trust.

By Giving Facts About British Warships to the American Legation.

Execution of the Rastek Insurgents—Rumors of an Alliance Between Italy, Germany and Russia for the Settlement of the Balkan Question.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, March 8.—A sensation has been caused at Chatham by the suspension of a draughtsman named Terry, employed in the government works there. It is alleged that the man has been guilty of revealing important secrets of naval designs to the United States and Russian governments.

It has been proved that Terry's revelations went directly to the American legation.

Terry admitted the truth of the charges, but declared that he did not know for whom the information was intended.

THE BALKAN TROUBLE.

RUSTCHUK Rebels Executed—A Triple Alliance Reported.

RUSTCHUK, March 8.—[By Cable.] The execution of the rebels took place at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The condemned stood beside an open grave. The soldiers detailed for the execution were instructed to fire two shots each from revolvers, so that each of the rebels received six bullets. The public were excluded, only soldiers and officers witnessing the execution. The friends of the rebels have been allowed to visit the bodies.

SOFIA (Bulgaria), March 8.—Bankoff's son-in-law and others suspected of having been concerned in the recent uprising have been released. Captains Jerchonof, Sopoff and Teneff have been arrested at Varna.

The government is about to summon the Great Sobranje. The National party will demand the recall of the regent.

It is reported that the Romanian authorities arrested at Astrou two superior officers of Russian nationality concerned in the recent uprisings in Bulgaria.

RUOMERS OF A TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

ROME, March 8.—It is believed that a treaty of alliance between Austria, Germany and Italy was signed March 4th.

PARIS, March 8.—*Le Temps* and *Journal des Debats* semi-officially contradicts the report that a treaty of alliance has been signed by Germany, Austria and Italy.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

Nicaragua's Agent Seeking European Aid for the Canal.

LONDON, March 8.—[By Cable.] The Nicaraguan representative here has sent a letter to the Times which says: "The President of Nicaragua has ordered me to deny the existence of the treaty with the United States stipulating that that country should control the Nicaraguan canal, recently mentioned in connection with the formation of a company to build the canal. The tract alluded to is doubtless that of 1884, which lapsed because of the failure of the United States Senate to ratify it. The government, in granting any concession, will not omit any means to secure the greatest neutrality for the canal."

THE POPE ON SOCIALISM.

ROME, March 8.—The Pope is writing an encyclical on the subject of socialism. He will treat concisely of social problems, distinguishing good and lawful from dangerous and unchristian combinations.

STANLEY'S EXPEDITION.

LONDON, March 8.—The Stanley expedition for the relief of Emin Bey has arrived at Simonstown, Cape of Good Hope. The expedition will take the supplies awaiting it at Simonstown and proceed on the journey tonight.

BRIEF MENTION.

LONDON, March 8.—The army estimates, which have just been issued, amount to £18,363,000 being an increase of £160,700.

PARIS, March 8.—The Chamber of Deputies, today, rejected by a vote of 154 to 151 a motion to abolish the tax on cereals.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.—The funeral of G. Harris Heap, late United States consul-general, took place today.

PARIS, March 8.—Saul Henry Corinthen Feval, French novelist, is dead.

MADRID, March 8.—Gen. Castilla has resigned the office of Minister of War, and will be succeeded by Gen. Cassala.

THE WEATHER.

Judge Sullivan Making His Flight in Person.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—[Special.] Among the arrivals from San Francisco last night was Judge Jeremiah Sullivan. He has come here to make an active canvas for the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court. He thinks his chances are the best, his chief claim being that he was nominated by Justice by the same convention that nominated Bartlett for Governor.

BILLS APPROVED.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Governor has approved the bill appropriating \$6,000 for the Home for Feeble-minded Children; also by him was the bill authorizing a tax of 3 cents for the maintenance of parks; also the bill regulating the designation and number of civil executive officers of the State.

THE CITY ELECTION.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—Eugene J. Gregory (Rep.), is elected Mayor. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

THE RAILWAYS.

The Illinois Central Cuts Loose From Pools.

CHICAGO, March 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Illinois Central Railroad Company gave notice today of its withdrawal from all pools. This action affects all the western, southern and southwestern pools, and is supposed to mean the hurried collapse of all these combinations and that the roads will be compelled to take independent action in reference to the observance of the Interstate Railway Law.

REPORTS ABOUT THE ATCHISON DENIED.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A Boston dispatch says: "For some time rumors have been afloat that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company was carrying on negotiations to establish a through connection from Chicago to New York, but President Strong yesterday emphatically denied the statement. He says that the Atchison has no intention to seek any connection with the lines east of Chicago. The story, he said, was made up out of whole cloth, as was also the statement recently published that the Atchison was trying to obtain terminal facilities of Staten Island."

Not Identified with Murder.

TRUCKEE, March 8.—J. P. Heuer was discharged from custody last night, a dispatch having been received from Capt. Lees, of San Francisco, stating that he was in no way identified with the Colton murder.

An Attorney Killed.

MERCED, March 8.—Richard B. Stoller, counsel for the defendant in the Savageau trial, died yesterday of injuries received when jumping from the Gillison Hotel, at Mariposa, on the night of the fire.

BIRTHS.

BALL—In this city, 7th ult., a daughter to Mrs. W. F. Ball.

DEATHS.

STEPHENSON—At San Gabriel, March 8, 1887, William H. Stephens, a native of Virginia, aged 70 years. Funeral at 3 p.m. today, at the Church of Our Savior, San Gabriel.

Wm. H. Stephens was born in Virginia in May, 1816. At an early age he removed to Tennessee, and there carried on a lucrative law practice for about thirty-five years. He was noted as an able political speaker, and filled various offices. During the war he commanded a regiment in the Confederate army, and was known as a gallant and skillful soldier. In the constitutional convention of Tennessee, in 1870, he distinguished himself as one of the leading spirits of that body. Shortly afterward he was a strong candidate for the United States Senate, being defeated by ex-President Andrew Johnson, by a majority of over two votes. Deceased had resided in Los Angeles county about twelve years, and leaves a handsome estate. There are left to mourn him a large circle of friends and the following family: the widow, two daughters, Mrs. A. B. Chapman and Miss Katie Stephens, and six sons—W. D. Stephens, Judge Albert Stephens, C. M. Stephens, Harry Stephens, Richard Stephens, and Lee Stephens.

REMOVED.

THE LEADING DRESSEMAKERS OF LOS ANGELES.

THE RAILROADS.

Notes of Interest from Along the Lines.

The San Bernardino Times of the 5th says:

An invitation of Mr. Perris, several gentlemen accompanied him over the new road to Cucamonga yesterday afternoon. The rails are all laid to Cucamonga, and have reached a point directly west of the big winery. Like all the work done by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company, everything about the road is first-class. The rails are of the heaviest iron, and the roadbed well constructed. The beauty of this route will be that it passes through the best portion of Southern California. Nearly the whole distance between here and Los Angeles the country is like a garden. Its grades, too, are much lighter, and better time can be made. People traveling along the Southern Pacific between Los Angeles and San Bernardino can form little idea of what the country is, as that road goes through the worst part of it; of this county, nothing is seen but Colton, and the surroundings of that town are not such as to impress the traveler with a high opinion of San Bernardino Valley; whereas, the San Bernardino and Los Angeles road travels a fertile country the whole distance, and coming up the extension of Third street, a very impressive view of the city can be had from the cars. Another thing for which we owe thanks to this company is the manner in which they improve the streets their road passes through. In return for the right of way granted them they have everywhere put in first-class roads, in order that the public shall not be inconvenienced. Third street, west of town, was a bog for many years, but they have graded and gravelled it, until today it is one of the best roads in the county. They are now doing some work on I street, and this will be a good street in a few weeks."

SAN DIEGO'S QUOTIA.

The San Diego Sun of the 5th says: The following telegram from the Chief Engineer of the California Southern Railroad Company, received today by E. S. Babcock, Jr., is self-explanatory and of great interest to the citizens of San Diego:

SAN BERNARDINO, March 5.—10 a.m.—The plan of depot is nearly ready. I shall let the work by contract as soon as I have submitted plans to yourself and Mr. Hamilton.

We shall give the San Diego people a handsome building. It will be ready before the six months expire.

(Signed) F. T. PERRIS.

Amended articles of incorporation have been filed by the San Diego Central Railroad Company. The board of directors is increased from five to nine members, and now consists of the following: E. S. Babcock, Jr., San Diego; F. Crank, A. W. Francisco, Los Angeles; George O. Manchester, Boston; C. W. Smith, Topeka, Kansas; Levi Chase transfers his fifty shares to J. F. Crank; R. A. Thomas transfers his one hundred and fifty shares to A. W. Francisco; J. R. Thomas and J. Gruendike, two hundred and fifty shares to George O. Manchester and C. W. Smith. D. H. Horne, W. W. Thomas, W. H. Van Slyke and George A. Cowles remain stockholders, and the capital stock is made \$1,500,000. George O. Manchester is the newly elected president of the California Southern Railroad Company, and C. W. Smith is the well-known general manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system. That the California Southern is practically "one and the same" with the Atchison system is well known, and it now becomes evident that the San Diego Central Railroad is also a part of that powerful and enterprising syndicate whose efforts have resulted in so magnificent a development of the Southwest. While in the city a short time ago General Manager Stinnett stated that the steel rails had already been purchased for the San Diego Central line, and that it would be constructed at once. Doubtless anticipating the need in the near future of facilities for shipping nearer than the northern seaport of San Francisco, and in fact realizing that they should have such facilities at their principal point of business on the Pacific Coast, the Atchison syndicate subscribed \$10,000 for the building of the marine railway and dry dock in the harbor of San Diego.

San Diego.

(San Diego Union, March 6.) San Diego has now a great many buildings partly finished and in contemplation. Among the many to which a Union reporter had his attention called yesterday, only a few are remembered. First may be noticed the elegant cottage, which Mr. Wright will erect on Florence Heights, near the hotel, to cost \$600. Then, on the corner of Sixth and Beach streets, A. Overbaugh will build a frame residence, with a brick foundation, to cost \$10,000. Work has already commenced on the foundation. Mr. Clinckcales is also to construct a pretentious cottage on Ninth street, near E. J. R. Jones is starting a cottage in Old Town, which will cost \$2,500. E. W. Morse has two handsome cottages under way. A Chicago man has accepted the plan for a large, new laundry at the corner of State and B streets. D. C. Reed has already let the contract, and work has commenced on a three-story brick block at the corner of Sixth and H streets. Down on Columbia street, Dr. Whitfield has two cottages nearly completed. Comstock & Trotsche have the accepted plan for a very neat cottage in Simons' addition, which is to cost, completed, \$12,000. Baskett & Osgood hold the accepted plan for a three-story brick block, 100 feet square, to go up at the corner of Fourth and H streets. The large lodging-house, corner H and I streets, is in the hands of the plasterers. Ditto that one near the Hoyton House, on Fourth street. The addition of forty rooms to the Elite lodging-house, on D street, is nearing completion. The new Episcopal Church, of which more accurate mention in the near future will be made, is progressing rapidly. The architects are all busy at their desks. The contractors are all either hard at work or engrossed in figures.

In yesterday morning's Union appeared an advertisement offering a reward for a purse containing \$120 and very valuable papers lost by Charles Salavist in the water closet at Till Burnes's saloon. Mr. Burnes, immediately after its appearance, employed Constable Russell to look up the matter. Last

night he and Officer Cota arrested George Gercovich and T. Allovich, two young Austrians, for the robbery. They had been spending money lavishly during the day, and this attracted attention to them first. After considerable pumping, Allovich made a statement to Mr. Russell and District Attorney Copeland admitting the finding of the purse. He said that he had taken the purse to Gercovich as soon as he found it, and asked his advice. Gercovich advised him to keep it. They enjoyed a good time on the proceeds of the find, and finally went to Gercovich's room, where they went to bed. When Allovich woke up his money was gone. The young man changed a \$100 bill in the Combination Store, on Fifth street, soon after the purse was lost. Aollar, bought in order to get a reasonable excuse for the changing of so much money, was found upon them.

The purse, containing about \$90, and the papers, were recovered by Officer Russell from a place where Gercovich had bestow it, after getting it from his "partner." The men are in jail, under charge of grand larceny.

Happy Redlands.

(San Bernardino Times, March 5.)

Articles of incorporation of the Union Bank of Redlands were filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk. The amount of capital stock subscribed is \$50,000. The number of directors is nine, as follows: S. J. Hayes, William Craig, J. F. Drake, E. G. Judson, R. J. Waters, R. B. Lane, Lewis Jacobs, Hon. H. M. Barton and Curtis Wells. Brick for a fine two-story bank building is already upon the ground, and work will be commenced next week. The bank will be fitted up with all the modern appliances for banking, including a secure vault, a Diebold D chest burglar-proof safe, Sargeant time-lock, etc.

The New Coronado Ferry-boat.

(San Diego Sun, March 5.)

Today the order was placed for the material to be used in the construction of the new ferry-boat for the Coronado Beach Company, to ply between San Diego and Coronado. It will be a double-decker, 175 feet long and 55-foot beam. Two engines will be used. The boat will be built here by Christopher Telson, a veteran ship builder. This will be quite an event for the harbor of San Diego, being the beginning of an era of prosperity hitherto unknown along the water front, to which impetus will be given by the construction of the marine railway and dry dock.

An entry in the diary of a woman of Connecticut, in 1790, shows how witty some of the girls of that period were:

"We had roast pork for dinner, and Dr. S., who carved, held up a rib on his fork and said: 'Here, ladies, is what Mother Eve was made of.' 'Yea,' said Sister Patty, 'and it's from very much the same kind of critter'—[Argonauta Storeyette.]

The Country's True Need Indicated.

(Washington Post.)

"I hear bout you bill fer de fence," said a colored waiter to the Congressman he serves, "an' it won't do no good. De British can fire over de fence and crawl under it. Wo't country wants is a bill for de fort."

Fresno County's Exhibition.

Strangers to San Angelo should not fail to visit the Fresno county exhibit at No. 316 Main street, and see some of the products of "fruitful Fresno," get information and documents concerning the productive county, where the climate and soil is the best, where water is abundant and where the land cheap.

Squirrel and Gopher Smoker.

The cheapest and most effective method of killing squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, etc. Down the earth, especially prairie dogs, etc. as poison wheat, blanipine of carbon, etc. Price, 5 inches diameter, \$3; 6 inches, \$5. Send for illustrated circular to patentee, F. E. Browne, 44 Spring st., San Jose, Cal.

A Chance for Big Money.

Offered by us in a beautiful quarter section of land near the city at \$100 per acre. Immigration and Land Co., 23 Temple street.

\$60.

That amount, less per lot, is the Urny tract, than lots adjoining H. N. Urny, 114 West First street, Nadeau block.

C. E. DONAHUE, Grocer, removed to Callaghan block, Spring and Third.

The Renton, 712 Sutter st., San Francisco. First-class private family hotel. Location healthful and convenient. Mrs. Truesdell.

Every well-dressed man should wear Eagle's perfect-fitting shirt, collar, cuffs and neckwear.

Large assortment of traveling and tourists' shirts at Eagle's & Co.'s, 50 North Spring st., Kim Lung, Chinese and Japanese fancy goods, 32 First street. P. O. Box 98.

Dr. Reaser's Corn Ridder, a guaranteed cure for corns. Ellis & Co. sell it.

Ghirardelli's prepared cocoas, most excellent substitute for tea and coffee.

Goods at factory prices at Eagle's, 50 North Spring street.

You get two dollars for one at "Famous," 211 E. First street.

Buy Eagle's fine underwear. 50 N. Spring. Boots and shoes at "Famous," 211 E. First. Jackson's Napa Soda is a keen appetizer.

Educational.

REV. CARLOS BRANSBY, A. M. Professor of the Spanish language and literature.

307 S. Hill st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Pure Castilian pronunciation; natural method; thorough instruction; 100 students in the class; 1000 words a month; giving audience hundreds of other professors, the following: Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Dr. E. Follett, Dr. L. C. Moore, Dr. J. H. Hanna, President of the Los Angeles Ladies College.

MUSIC—VIOLIN, GUITAR, PIANO, organ and voice. Those who wish to take advantage of this very rapid mode of learning must delay about 11 months to learn to play.

MRS. SHELLIE DE VERE, rooms 55 and 56, Wilson block, No. 24 First st., bet. Spring and Main.

ELOCUTION. Voice-building, Gesture, Recitation and Drama.

PROF. J. WHITEHORN, Room 16, Schumacher block.

A. FARINI'S MUSICAL STUDIO, 13 S. Hill st., bet. First and Second. Offers his Fall Term of vocal instruction; reception hour from 2-4 for one week; specialty, opera and concert stage; also original and archaic.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

F. P. HOY, M. D., AGRICULTURE AND AUR.

1st. with Dr. Ross and Dr. Norton of New York. Treats the eye and ear exclusively.

JOHN C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT, Wilson block, No. 24 W. First st., room 25.

J. W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT, ROOM 8, Bumiller block, over People's Store.

W. R. NORTON, ARCHITECT, 28 N. Spring st., room 6.

CAUKIN & HAAS, ARCHITECTS, 14 N. Spring st.

Gastric.

M. STAHLER, ARCHITECTURAL wood carver, Mechanic's Mill, No. 23, Alameda st., Los Angeles, Cal. Carving for interior of houses especially artistically executed.

Oculists and Optists.

F. P. HOY, M. D., AGRICULTURE AND AUR.

1st. with Dr. Ross and Dr. Norton of New York. Treats the eye and ear exclusively.

DR. DARLING AND MURPHY, OCULISTS AND OPTISTS. OFFICE hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 120 Main street.

Searchers of Titles.

ROBERTSON & CO., 102 S. Hill st., bet. First and Second.

GALLOWAY & CHASE, EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANCES. Room 4, Allen corner Spring and Temple st.

RUSSELL, POOR & RANEY, ATTORNEY AND LAW OFFICE, rooms 1, 9 and 10, Wilcox block, 30 N. Spring st., Telephone No. 112.

Dentists.

DR. L. W. WELLS, DENTIST, DEN

TOOTH extractions without pain; special attention paid to filling teeth.

Miscellaneous.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR CAST-OFF,

CHINA, CLOTHING, and household neatly done by M. PEASLINGTON, 206 Alameda st., opposite old depot. Command by mail.

V. J. ROWAN, SURVEYOR, FORMER

1st. of the City Surveyor's office, Office, room 12, Monteith block, bet. Temple and Main.

NOTICE TO LADIES. LADIES'

NOTICE TO LADIES

BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Tuesday, March 8.
There were no changes in the local markets today.

Dispatches from Chicago and New York announce a lively deal in Wheat futures. The details will be found in the regular telegraph columns.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.
NEW YORK, March 8.—Money on call, easy at 3½%; closed at 1 offered.

Primes mercantile, 5½%.

Building, commercial, unchanged at 4½% for time; 4½% demand.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

2 per cents..... 100% Transcontinental..... 35%
4½ per cents..... 100% Pacific Mail..... 55%
Central Pacific..... 35% Texas Pacific..... 27%
Northern Pacific..... 25% Union Pacific..... 38%
N. Y. preferred..... 100% Atlantic States..... 62%
U. S. Steel..... 100% Western Union..... 71%
N. Y. Central..... 112%
Or. Navigation..... 111%

***Coupon.**

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Wheat: Strong, \$1.50@1.55%; Barley: Firm; feed, 7½@8½%; brewing, \$1.10@1.15%; Corn: California, large, yellow, 7½@8½%; small, 6½@7½%; white, 7½@8½%.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Close—Wheat: Weak and lower; cash, 78½c; May, 84½c; June, 80½c. Corn: Lower; cash, 34½c; May, 40-45c. Oats: Lower; cash, 36c; May, 28½c; June, 30c. Barley: Quiet at 45c/50c.

Pork.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Close—Pork: unchanged; cash, \$2.50.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

The following is the official record of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, made daily by the quotation unless otherwise stated. It is to be understood that the first figure is the highest price bid and the last the lowest price asked. These quotations are for round lots, and for small lots out of view of higher prices are asked.

RYE, No. 1, \$1.50 asked.

WHEAT—No. 1, per bus., \$1.65; Gold Drop, \$1.50@1.60; white Russian, \$1.60 asked.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, 90c@1.05.

SEED—Alfalfa, new, \$1.00 asked.

DRIED FRUIT—Mixed dried fruit, 50¢ asked; Mixed Hay, \$1.00 asked; Almonds, W. B., new, \$1.00 asked; Wheat, W. B. Northern, \$1.50 asked; Oats, \$1.17 asked.

BEANS—DRIED PEAS—New crop, 82¢ asked; Pink, No. 1, new crop, \$1.80@2.90; Navy, small, \$2.25 asked; Black-eyed, \$1.00 asked; Lima, \$2.50@3.50; Garbanzo, \$3.00 asked; Red Spanish, \$2.50 asked; Green Field Peas, \$2.00 asked; Lentils, \$2.00 asked.

Eggs—Fresh, 18½c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per bus., 50¢ bid; old roosters, 50¢ bid; young pullets, 50¢ bid; broiler, 1 lb., 50¢; small, \$4.00 bid; Ducks, large, \$7.00 bid; small, \$6.00 bid.

MILLFEED—Bran, \$2.00 asked; Shucks, \$2.00 asked; Corn, \$2.00 asked; Broken Barley, \$1.15 asked; Ground Barley, \$1.15 asked; Hulled Barley, \$1.15 asked; Mixed Feed, Corn and Barley, \$1.25 asked.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per lb., 18¢ asked; Choice, \$1.00 asked; Medium, 20¢ asked; Choice Furkin, 16¢ asked; Pickle roll, per lb., 16¢ asked; Cooking, 16¢ asked; Mixed Store, 16¢ asked.

OIL—Lard, 15¢ asked; small, 16¢ asked; do, 8 lb. hand, 15¢ asked.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX—Extra Family Patent Rolled Flour, \$6.00 asked; Capitol Mills Extra Family, \$6.00 asked; \$6.00 asked; Pioneers, \$6.00 asked.

CORN—Large yellow, car-load lots, 90¢ bid; do, small, yellow, \$1.00@1.10; large white, 90¢ asked.

POTATOES—Oregon Bunch, \$2.25 asked; Nashonos, \$2.25 asked; Early Rose, Northern choice, \$2.00 asked; Early Rose, Northern, \$2.00 asked; Early Rose, \$2.00 asked; Pease, \$2.00 asked; Peachblossom, \$2.25 asked; Humboldt, \$2.00 asked; Sweet Potatoes, white and red, \$2.00@2.50; yellow, \$2.50 asked.

ONIONS—Northern Yellow Danvers, \$4.00 asked.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, sun-dried, No. 1, 10c; do, No. 2, 1½c; do peaches, 10c; do, 10c; Pineapple, 15c; Blackberries, 15c; Prunes, Cal. French, new crop, 75¢@1.00 bid; do, German, 7c; Apricots, evaporated, 25c; Apples, Evaporated, 16c asked; Hunt's Aiden, 16c asked; Ladd's, 16c asked.

HONEY—Extracted light, 42½c; job lots, 50¢ asked; Amber, 3d bid; Comb, 10c@12c.

BEEF—Angus Beef, 17½c.

VEGETABLES—M. M. C. Club, 12c asked; Peas, 16c asked; 16c Calcutta spot, 62½c; Potatoes, 20c asked.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 32½c.

RAISINS—Layrs, \$1.50 asked; Extra London layers, new, 75¢ asked; Three Crown, \$1.50 asked; \$1.75 asked; Loose Muscatine, \$1.50; Bulk raisins, 50¢ asked; Dried Grapes, 20c asked.

NUFFLE-peanuts Calif. No. 1, 6c asked; do, No. 2, 3c asked; do Eastern, 7½c asked; Almonds, S. S. 18c asked; do H. S., 10c asked; Walnuts, new, 11½c.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, 71½c asked; Lemons, new, 20c asked; Tangerines, 20c asked; Limes, \$1.25 asked.

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, 11c asked; Light, 10c asked; Clear Medium, 11c asked; Medium, 10c asked; Heavy, No. 1, 8c asked.

WOOL—Spring clip, \$2.00, bid.

SKINS—Short wool, each, 12½c, bid; Long wool, 15c, bid; Shearlings, 15c, bid; Hides—Dry, 10c, bid; Kip, 15c, bid; Calif., 18½c, bid.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 15c asked; California, 12c asked.

LARD—Pork lard, tins, 50¢ asked; 3-pound pails, \$1.00 asked; 5-pound pails, 75¢ asked; 10-pound pails, 82c asked.

Real Estate Transfers.

(Reported by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company.)

TUESDAY, March 8, 1887.

CONVEYANCES.

Only those transfers of \$1000 and over are specified below. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.

William H. Dawson to Sue Stone and W. H. Bush, 10c. Los Angeles' subdivision of lot 5, Berry & Elliott tract, Pasadena, \$2500.

Jacob Ross to William Bush: Lot 4, block 1, Jacob Ross tract, in Ross addition to Santa Anna, \$1000.

Fidelia H. Rust and H. N. Rust to Misses M. H. and C. L. Foote: Lot on W. line of Fair Oaks avenue, S. of Monterey road, \$4500.

Perle F. Axford and Lewis Landreth to Cyrus Lindley: Lot 9, Axford and Lewis Landreth's subdivision of part of block V, Painter & Ball's addition to Pasadena \$1700.

John G. Downey to W. M. Gough: Lot 8, Kilbridge subdivision of part of lot 6, block 73, H. S. \$10,000.

John J. Schallert to same: Lot 7, Kilbridge subdivision of part of lot 6, block 73, H. S. \$10,000.

John G. Downey to Edward H. Beckord: N. ½ of block 11 of subdivision of lot 2, block 73, H. S. \$1750.

Amie L. Grosvenor and F. L. Grosvenor to Adolf F. Fink: Part of lot 1, block 2, Bell's addition to city, \$2150.

John G. Downey to C. K. Walrath: Lots 19 and 20, block B, John G. Downey tract, \$3000.

Archie Craige to J. L. Stewart: Lots 1, 2 and 3, Orange Grove subdivision of W. ½ of block 150, P. C. monia, \$1000.

Charles L. Walrath to James H. Chastain: Lot 20, block B, John G. Downey tract, \$3000.

John G. Downey to Charles McQuillin: Lot 19, block A, John G. Downey tract, \$3000.

Angus S. McDonald to Mary E. Steele: Undivided ¼ interest in 140 acres in San Antonio, \$60,000.

Mary E. Darling to Mary E. Steele: Undivided ¼ interest in 140 acres in San Antonio, \$60,000.

George R. Shatto and John S. Maitman to Charles J. Piper, Samuel S. Dickinson, George G. Bounds and Martin M. Morrison: Undivided

% interest in E. ½ of NE ¼, section 26, township 15, range 15 W, \$20,000.

H. A. Barclay, trustee, to F. H. Lowell: Lot 15, block 1, Pioneer Building Lot Association tract, \$6000.

W. N. Monroe to E. F. Spence: Lot 15, block C, Monrovia addition to Monrovia tract, Lot 6, block C, Monroe addition to Monrovia tract, \$1000.

W. E. Parker to Joseph Durston: E ½ of SW ¼ of NW ¼, section 12, township 1 S, range 10 W, \$1000.

Marin McDermit to James C. Hanna: 8 ½ acres of SW ¼ of SE ¼ of section 8, township 13, range 15 W, \$2000.

W. E. Parker to A. L. Petrie and James Crawford: Agreement to convey lots 3 and 4, Crawford's New Oak Avenue tract, \$1000.

A. L. Petrie and James Crawford to George Addison Cherry: Agreement to convey lots 3 and 4, Crawford's New Oak Avenue tract, \$1000.

John H. Stoddard to Henry Stoddard and Isaac Stoddard: Lots 12 and 13 of subdivision of 8 ½ acres of SW ¼ of SE ¼ of section 8, township 13, range 15 W, \$2000.

W. E. Parker to Edward Dinkelberger: Lot 1, block 1, Dinkelberger tract, \$1000.

H. M. Russell, A. Cox and M. C. Brand: Lots 12 and 13, block 1, Dinkelberger tract, \$1000.

Mrs. Addie Hurlbut: S ½ of SW ¼ of section 8, township 13, range 15 W, \$2000.

W. E. Parker to Edward Dinkelberger: Lots 12 and 13, block 1, Dinkelberger tract, \$1000.

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TSOY YUK.

JUDGE CHENEY SUSTAINS JUSTICE AUSTIN'S ACTION.

The Unfortunate Little Chinese Girl Rescued From Heathen Hands and a Life of Shame, and Given to Christian Guardians.

Yesterday morning, upon resumption of the Tsoy Yuk habeas corpus case, Judge Cheney listened to the argument of W. S. Van Dyke, on behalf of the petitioner, after which, in a lengthy verbal opinion, he remanded the girl to the proper officer to carry out the instructions of Justice Austin in committing her to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of San Francisco. Following are the points decided by Judge Cheney:

The Justice of the Peace had jurisdiction of the case.

The commitment in such cases need not be so definite and explicit as in criminal cases. It is sufficient if it shows the intent of the magistrate making the commitment.

It was a proceeding under the police powers of the State.

The object of the statute under which this proceeding was brought is to care for the minor, and at the same time to protect society from the excesses of vice.

The commitment was not made for a criminal offense, and it did not visit a penalty upon the minor in this case.

The magistrate who had ordered the commitment first made a full examination in the matter, and to his satisfaction established the following facts, viz:

That the minor was under sixteen years of age; that she had given the description set out by the statute in question. That being the case, this court is not inclined to disturb his finding without affirmative evidence to the contrary.

A curious fact has been brought our regard to the Chinese method of reckoning time in ages. Heng Ship claims the age of the girl to be seventeen years. In the life of a Chinese man is counted a full year. For instance, a person born December 24, 1886, is two years old January 1, 1887. Hence, at this time, the girl is only fifteen, and really does not look to be thirteen years of age. The evidence of all the Chinese witnesses to establish the good character of Heng Ship's house was to the effect that they did not live there to be exposed to prostitution, but they had never, or hardly ever, been in the house, and did not know. On the other hand, the police officers and other white witnesses testified to the bad reputation of the house. Taking all the facts into consideration, the judgment of the lower court is affirmed, and Tsoy Yuk is remanded to the proper officer, to conform to the decree of that court.

THE BELL CASE.

The Defendants Appear—Some of the Cards.

After considerable delay, something was at last done yesterday in the Bell alleged criminal libel case. A deputy constable went out to Pomona on the morning train and arrested B. A. Stephens, editor of Pomona Progress. G. Wiley Wells and Capt. A. M. Thornton were not arrested, but, being notified, appeared with Stephens before Justice Taney yesterday forenoon. The argument of the defense on the merits is that no warrant had been issued for the defendant filed by Bell, and that the only warrant was on a complaint filed by Charlie Bell. The arraignment of the three defendants was set for 9 a.m. today, and all three were let go on their own recognizance. None of them are "skinned," and all propose to "stand up to their foder." The subpoenaed cards speak for themselves:

A CARD.

In last Saturday's Porcupine, Horace Bell says that "G. Wiley Wells, B. A. Stephens and A. M. Thornton, 'skins,' arrested and placed under bonds." We denounce the statement as an unqualified falsehood, wholly without foundation in fact, and manufactured out of whole cloth, and furthermore that when Bell wrote the above statement he knew he was uttering a wilful and malicious lie. No warrant whatever has been issued on Bell's complaint. No arrests were made on the Monday following (yesterday), and those were on the complaint of Charles Bell.

G. WILEY WELLS,
B. A. STEPHENS,
A. M. THORNTON.

A CARD.

Horace Bell says in last Saturday's Porcupine that I "escaped lynching by fleeing the State" of Indiana. Horace Bell is a liar. But what did Horace Bell leave Indiana for?

JOHN OTTO

Gets His Children from His Dead Wife's Lover.

Last evening, at half-past 6 o'clock, before Judge O'Melveny, was heard the petition of J. W. Otto, of San Bernardino, praying for the custody of his minor children, Matilda, aged 10 years, and Annie, aged 5 years.

The petition on which the writ of habeas corpus was issued told the story of more than one unhappy family. The wife of Otto, in 1881, eloped with one Charles Lohmuller, taking with her the two children in question. Otto, however, obtained a writ of habeas corpus, the decree giving him custody of the children. But his wife and her paramour had left the State and he could not get them. Later, the wife died, and Lohmuller returned to this city and took up his residence at 36 Garey street, where the father found him and the children.

Judge O'Melveny, after hearing the evidence in the case, granted the petition of the children. Upon this, a heartrending scene occurred. The two little girls have been with Lohmuller for five years, and refused to leave him. They rent the air with their shrieks, and clung to him frantically. The Judge had to order the Sheriff to assist the father in tearing them away and carry them down stairs by force. On the streets, their sobs were heard far and wide.

Lohmuller claims that the wife left Otto because he could not support the family; that he (Lohmuller) has provided for them for six years, and married their mother after her divorce, and promised her when she died to care for them till they were old enough to decide for themselves whether they wanted to return to their father or not.

Colton Fair.

The citrus fair at Colton is open to the public free of charge, the sole object being to advertise the fruits of Colton Terrace and other highlands in the vicinity. Colton is fifty-eight miles east of Los Angeles, at an elevation of about 5,000 feet above sea-level, and a view of the mountain scenery from that place is alone worth the cost of the trip. Round-trip tickets will be sold on Friday, the 11th, good for three days, at only \$2.50.

C. L. S. C.

All Chatanquans are urged to attend the annual reunion of the C. L. S. C. tonight at Prof. Crowe's, 941 Pearl street. Special arrangements the two-horse cars will run late, to accommodate those who attend.

Notary Public and Commissioner.

For New York State and Arizona Territory. G. A. Dobinson, 42 North Spring street.

Removal.

H. J. Shoulters has removed his stock of wall paper to 28 South Spring street (formerly at 8 North Main). Hereafter the store will be known as the Boston Wall Paper House.

Real Estate.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.
On WASHINGTON ST., 100 FEET WIDE.
The future grand boulevard from Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean.

We offer, as a free gift, 24 \$500 lots to any one who will build a \$20,000 hotel; also, one \$500 lot to a purchaser of a lot who will build a \$1500 house on ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

The plateau of ARLINGTON HEIGHTS offers the most magnificent view to be behold in Southern California, embracing the whole of Los Angeles, the entire coast from San Pedro and Santa Monica on the Pacific Ocean, across the plains to the foothills, and up to the snowy heights of the Sierra Nevada. The soil is a fine loam, well-drained, and perfectly level and unbroken, but 50 feet higher than the elevation of Spring or Main streets. To reach it there are no hills to climb, and as the streets are wide and smooth, the Los Angeles city car to follow it the same even grade it is as easy of access as Washington Gardens. The soil of ARLINGTON HEIGHTS is a rich loam, mellow and friable, and the vineyards and orchards surrounding it give undivided evidence that every acre of ARLINGTON HEIGHTS will bear fruit. A stratum of purest well water is struck anywhere on the tract at a depth of from 50 to 60 feet. The plateau of ARLINGTON HEIGHTS is unequalled in beauty and richness. The Pacific Ocean fans daily; sea fog never reaches its elevation, and frosts being almost unknown on the "mesa," the most tender plants, and those that would not grow in the winter, will flourish here.

The object of the statute under which this proceeding was brought is to care for the minor, and at the same time to protect society from the excesses of vice.

The commitment was not made for a criminal offense, and it did not visit a penalty upon the minor in this case.

The magistrate who had ordered the commitment first made a full examination in the matter, and to his satisfaction established the following facts, viz:

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Call and see us and we will tell you how to make your expenses.

INVESTIGATE THESE BARGAINS FOR HOMES OR SPECULATION.

2125—Choice high lot, on clean side W. Seventh st., with stable; water piped on lot.

850—Large corner lot, Second and Olive, 70x125.

175—Fort. bet. First and Second, 13. Following

N.E. corner Second and Olive, 70x125.

120—High lot, Fifth and Olive, 70x125.

100—50x125, Flower, near Tenth, 2.100.

41—50x125, Flower, near Ninth, 2.000.

9—50x125, Hill, near Eleventh, 2.700.

149—60x125, Hill bet. First and Second, 7.000.

We have lots, improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city, and can suit you in location and price. We also have acre property in all directions, in and out of the city.

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